

PROJ 1240

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NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE SURVEY

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ANNUAL REPORT  
FISCAL YEAR 1958

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Office of Basic Intelligence

Washington, D. C.

1240

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Annual Report of the NIS Program

Fiscal Year 1958

1. This report covers the tenth year of the NIS program and reviews its major accomplishments to date. NIS production exceeded the Joint Chiefs of Staff annual requirement and was the second highest since the inception of the program, an unusual attainment considering the cutback in personnel during the year in many of the producing agencies. More balanced production was achieved by the Defense Agencies than heretofore, although a last quarter drive by the other agencies resulted in the great bulk of NIS production still being completed at year's end. The growing volume of published NIS is requiring increasing maintenance, with a third of the production effort for the year being directed to that end. Of particular interest is the development and active production of NIS Annuals to provide limited maintenance for Chapters I. The award of NIS Commendations was instituted on the occasion of the Tenth Anniversary to give recognition to those who have made outstanding contributions to this inter-departmental program. In all respects this has been a successful year of operations, with the usefulness of the NIS extended, new requirements developed, and a wholehearted support evidenced by all participating agencies.

2. A review of the NIS program over its ten years of operations reveals a uniquely consistent and sustained long-range development, production, and dissemination of basic intelligence required in the active support of the national security. In every international crisis from the Korean War through Suez to the latest Middle East eruption, the NIS has been on first call as the standard U.S. intelligence reference. It is serving well its ultimate purpose of being there when the chips are down. On a

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more routine basis it is being increasingly used as a common reference medium throughout the Intelligence Community and many other government activities. Also, the recurrent NIS production and maintenance cycles have stimulated and guided the basic intelligence collection effort to a gratifying extent.

3. The NIS program is accomplishing well the mission set forth by the National Security Council in its Intelligence Directive No. 3 of 13 January 1948 as revised under date of 21 April 1958. After ten years of operations a total of 4,260 NIS sections has been produced, representing more than 71% of initial world-wide coverage of which the Sino-Soviet Bloc is essentially complete. NIS maintenance production accounted for 542 of these sections and will increasingly absorb NIS production capabilities.

4. Since the appearance of the first Chapter I (Brief) in July 1954, a total of 32 Chapters I has been produced. These comprehensive basic intelligence summaries are being used widely throughout the government, and particularly at the higher policy and planning levels. The recent development of NIS Annuals will further extend the usefulness of Chapters I by providing limited maintenance during the periods between formal revisions of these chapters.

5. NIS Gazetteers, comprising nearly two million standard geographic names, are published on all countries and areas outside the continental United States. The current revision of the U.S.S.R. Gazetteer will include on publication more than 300,000 geographic names and represent the most comprehensive coverage ever undertaken on that country. The revision of other gazetteers is likewise being directed towards meeting pressing intelligence requirements for more complete and up-to-date geographic name coverage.

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6. The perennial problem of unbalanced production is showing signs of improvement, particularly among the Defense Agencies. The major NIS-producing agency, the Department of State, has faced serious staffing problems over the past several years during the integration of departmental staffs into the Foreign Service. In consequence, its NIS production has been seriously unbalanced. Corrective measures instituted during the past year resulted in a marked upsurge of production, reaching a peak at year's end amounting to almost 40% of the total year's production. Continuation of these corrective measures gives every indication, moreover, that State will progressively stabilize its production and more closely adhere to scheduled commitments throughout each year.

7. The past decade of the NIS program has been primarily concerned with the initial production of basic intelligence on a world-wide basis. The major portion of that initial phase is completed, but each newly published section increases the maintenance requirement that must be faced up to some day to ensure the validity and adequacy of basic intelligence required in the national interest. Actually, more maintenance production should now be done than present capabilities permit. The annual production level of 500 sections is necessary to provide for minimum maintenance requirements and, at the same time, to continue initial production on uncompleted but important areas in Southeast Asia, Africa, and Latin America. In spite of manpower reductions, this production level has been maintained by means of more efficient production and review procedures. The point has been reached, however, where any further manpower reductions in NIS staffs will cut back production and maintenance to a serious degree.

8. Continuation of present production capabilities will enable the NIS program to attain the JCS requirement of 500 sections annually. The projection of such NIS production through the forecast period ending 30 June 1961 indicates initial world coverage should be 90% complete, including 100% coverage on JCS high-priority areas and approximately 90% coverage on moderate-priority areas. About 35% of all published NIS will have been revised and more than half of the NIS production effort will be directed towards the maintenance program.

ANNEX

Annual Report of the NIS Program

Fiscal Year 1958

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NIS COMMENDATIONS

1. On 27 May 1958, the NIS Committee approved an annual program of commendations to those who have made outstanding contributions to the NIS program. NIS Memo No. 6 was issued implementing the Committee's action.

2. In accordance with the provisions of the NIS Memo, nominations were made by each NIS Committee member. The Committee reviewed these nominations and approved the following as the first list of awards to be given under the NIS Commendation program. Those so honored will receive engraved certificates and letters of commendation in appropriate ceremonies.

Department of State

Christopher C. Barnekov, NIS Coordinator, Visual Services Branch  
Barbara P. Finke, Assistant Chief, Division of Biographic Information  
Mary D. Keating, Senior Economic Analyst, DRA  
George F. Muller, Political Affairs Section, U.S. Mission, Berlin  
Royal J. Wald, Intelligence Research Specialist, DRF

Department of the Army

Andre E. Gerard, Army NIS Consultant, OACSI  
Marguerite C. Gordon, Chief, Publication, Review and Analysis Branch,  
Production Division, USATIA  
Bernice Harris, M.I. Research Specialist, Western Division, OACSI  
Evan T. Sage, Consultant, Eastern Division, OACSI  
Lester W. Trueblood, Chief, Engineer Strategic Intelligence Division,  
Army Map Service

Department of the Navy

William A. Bradford, Port Intelligence Monitor, ONI  
Richard M. Holcombe, Supervisory Meteorologist, USHO  
Walton L. Robinson, Naval Intelligence Analyst, ONI  
Mary A. Sensing, Head, NIS Unit, USHO  
Harry P. Shaffer, Coordinating Analyst, Coast and Landing  
Beach Section, ONI

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Department of the Air Force

Arthur M. Cavanagh, NIS Coordinator, Aeronautical Chart and  
Information Center

Marie M. Miller, Chief, West Unit (Civil Air) AFCIN

Harold H. Strickland, Division NIS Coordinator, AFCIN

John R. Sweeney, Intelligence Specialist, Scientific Division, ATIC  
Unit Commendation: Climatic Center, Detachment 3,  
Air Weather Service

Department of the Interior

Meredith F. Burrill, Director, Office of Geography

Central Intelligence Agency

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[REDACTED] Chief, Military Branch, OBI

[REDACTED] Deputy Chief, Cartography Division, ORR

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[REDACTED] Chief, NIS Section, Intelligence Production Staff, OSI  
[REDACTED], Chief, Coordination Staff, Geography Division, ORR



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NIS Production for Fiscal Year 1958

Over-all NIS Production

1. The NIS Production Schedule for Fiscal Year 1958 was approved by the NIS Committee on 28 June 1957. The final schedule, as subsequently revised, called for production of 561 sections.
2. The NIS contributing agencies produced 528 sections in FY 1958, representing 94% fulfillment of scheduled requirements. This production was 32 sections over that required for full attainment of the JCS goal of eight equivalent NIS per year. In addition, NIS Annuals were produced on two areas, Poland and India, during the year. Of the 528 sections produced, 167 were maintenance revisions of previously published sections.
3. The excellent quantitative production achievement was offset somewhat by failure to deliver contributions on schedule. For example, of the 222 sections produced by State, 85 were delivered in the final month of FY 1958. CIA components delivered 21 sections in June, although the schedule called for six in that month.
4. A total year's production of 528 sections indicates the contributors' capabilities, despite personnel cutbacks, are equal to the task imposed by the production schedule. The need, therefore, is for continuing improvements in programming and control within the producing agencies to insure the schedule is adhered to.
5. The month-by-month production compared with the monthly requirements of the production schedule is shown in Tab A.

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Analysis of NIS Production

6. Quantitative production accomplishments of contributing agencies against their production commitments for Fiscal Year 1958 are indicated in the following table:

	<u>Sections Scheduled</u>	<u>Sections Delivered</u>	<u>Defection or Excess</u>	<u>Percent Fulfillment</u>
State	256	222	- 34	87%
Army	126	128	+ 2	102
Navy	51	50	- 1	98
Air Force	30	30	0	100
CIA	98	98	0	100
Total:	561	528	- 33	94%

7. The Department of State production requirement for the year was 256 sections, an increase of 29 sections over the previous year caused primarily by scheduling State's defections from FY 1957. State produced 222 sections during the year (compared with 176 in FY 1957), and the percentage of fulfillment reached 87%. The production problems of State noted in last year's Annual Report still were present as FY 1958 began. At mid-year State had produced only 57, or 50%, of the 114 sections scheduled to date. However, corrective measures that had been initiated began to take hold and State was able to achieve its record of 87%.

8. The Department of Agriculture defaulted on four of the sections charged against State as coordinator of the NIS units involved. Agriculture's commitment for FY 1958 was increased to ten sections from the normal six-per-year requirement because of four defections from the previous year. The four FY 1958 defections will be scheduled for FY 1959.

9. The Department of the Interior, which also produces NIS units charged to State as coordinator, defaulted on three sections on Fuels and Power and on one 8-section Petroleum Supplement. These defections resulted from unexpected delays in correlating materials and will be scheduled for FY 1959.

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10. The Defense Agencies compiled a fine record of fulfilling production commitments. The Department of the Army not only produced the 126 sections it had scheduled for FY 1958, but also submitted two sections on the tentative FY 1959 schedule. The Department of the Air Force repeated its accomplishment of the previous three years in producing 100% of its scheduled sections. The Department of the Navy submitted all but one of its 51 scheduled sections, giving it a record of 98% fulfillment for FY 1958.

11. The CIA produced 100% of its scheduled sections. Particular note is made of the component responsible for Economic sections on the Sino-Soviet Bloc, which submitted most of its contributions on schedule throughout the year with attendant qualitative improvements as well. All other CIA producing components maintained or improved the qualitative adequacy of their contributions, but were somewhat behind schedule for much of the year, in part attributable to delays in subcontributions.

12. Production of 528 sections in FY 1958 brought the total number of sections produced since the start of the NIS program to 4,260, or the equivalent of 69 complete NIS. The year-by-year production of NIS, by agency, is shown in Tab B.

13. The progress of the NIS program since FY 1949, in terms of the number of sections published, in preparation in the contributing agencies, in final review, and at the printer, is shown in Tab C.

14. The total NIS produced thus far represents 71% of total world coverage, and the NIS on the highest priority areas as redesignated by the JCS on 9 January 1958 is 95% complete. The status of NIS coverage by world areas is shown in Tab D.

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15. The following table shows the qualitative adequacy of NIS contributions processed by the Office of Basic Intelligence in FY 1958:

Qualitative Adequacy Ratings by Categories \*

	<u>Number of Sections Rated</u>			<u>Percentage in Each Category</u>		
	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>III</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>III</u>
State	34	153	21	16%	74%	10%
Army	24	110	1	18	81	1
Navy	23	50	2	31	67	2
Air Force	5	28	0	15	85	0
CIA	<u>25</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>0</u>
Total:	111	426	24	20%	76%	4%

\* Category Adequacy:

- Category I - NIS material which fully satisfied the fundamental requirements of a well-prepared and well-coordinated basic intelligence study, including such essentials as sound research, clear presentation, and substantive adequacy.
- Category II - NIS material which with reasonable editorial support by CIA satisfied NIS standards.
- Category III - NIS material which did not satisfy minimum NIS standards without major revision.

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The quality of the 561 NIS contributions reviewed in FY 1958 closely approximated that of the previous year. In FY 1958, 20% of the contributions, including maintenance, received the highest qualitative adequacy rating (Category I) compared to 19% in FY 1957. Category III (unsatisfactory) contributions amounted to 4% this year. Most contributions--76%--were at the Category II (satisfactory) level. An increased number of the 195 maintenance contributions processed during FY 1958 reflected collection, research, and re-evaluation gains over the earlier versions. For maintenance contributions as a group, qualitative ratings were 25% in Category I, 64% in Category II, and 11% in Category III. Category I ratings of maintenance submissions over the last three years indicate consistent qualitative improvement: 15% in FY 1956; 20% in FY 1957, and 25% in FY 1958. The high proportion of maintenance contributions in Category III this year is the result of continuing deficiencies in Supplements V produced by the Department of the Interior.

#### Final Review and Publication

16. At the start of FY 1958 there were 415 sections on hand for processing of which over one-half (249 sections) were received in the last quarter of FY 1957. Extraordinary effort by the staff was required to reduce the workload to a current operating level. This level was maintained until the last two months of FY 1958 when receipt of over one-third (191 sections) of the entire year's production brought the workload at the beginning of FY 1959 to 433 sections, 18 more than were on hand at the start of FY 1958.

17. The NIS printing plant completed its first full year of operations under CIA direction in FY 1958. A total of 547 sections was published, the second highest total published in one year since the inception of the NIS program and a marked increase over the number (405) published in FY 1957. However, in spite of the large number of sections published, the workload at the printing plant increased from 140 sections on hand as FY 1958 began to 192 sections at the close of the year. This large backlog has caused a material increase in the average time to print NIS sections. These matters have been under continuing surveillance and certain corrective measures have been taken and others are currently under consideration to bring the printer's workload to normal operating levels in the course of FY 1959.

### NIS Gazetteers

18. Four NIS Gazetteers and a Supplement to the Poland Gazetteer were published during FY 1958. In addition, one gazetteer revision was completed and is at the printer. Through FY 1958, 113 gazetteers, including ten revisions, had been produced containing a total of approximately 1,967,000 names. World coverage is now available in published NIS Gazetteers.

A major project of the Office of Geography, Department of the Interior, in FY 1958 was preparation of the revision of the U.S.S.R. Gazetteer. More than 202,000 names were prepared and listed. When published in FY 1959 the gazetteer will contain in excess of 300,000 names and be the most complete and comprehensive gazetteer ever produced on the U.S.S.R.

NIS Gazetteer production for FY 1949-58 is shown in Tab E.

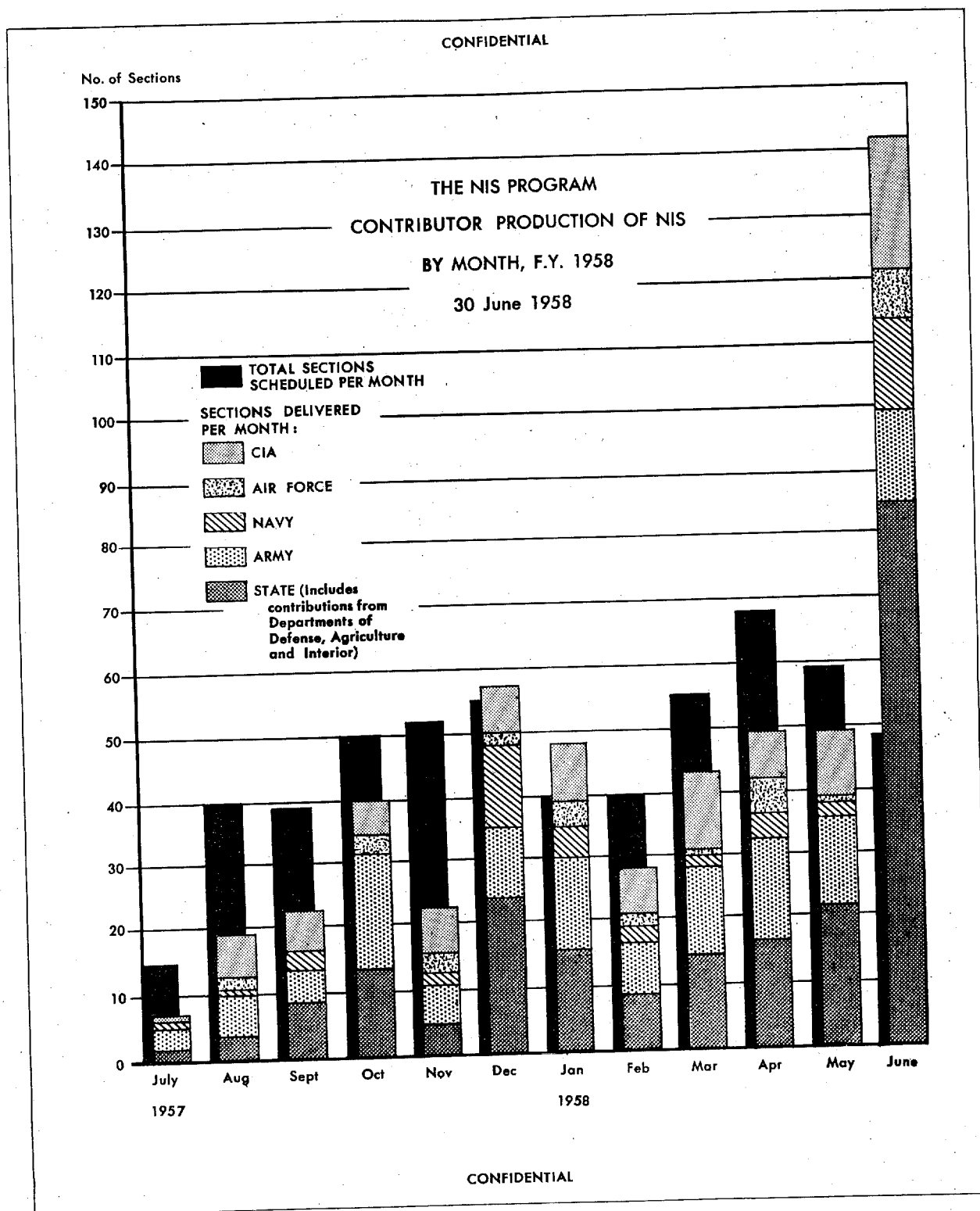
### NIS Base Maps

19. During FY 1958, the Geographic Research Area, CIA, produced 12 standard base maps and 9 page-size base maps. In addition, 5 standard base maps were complete, awaiting only final review and printing. At the close of FY 1958, NIS base maps had been prepared on 104 NIS Areas.

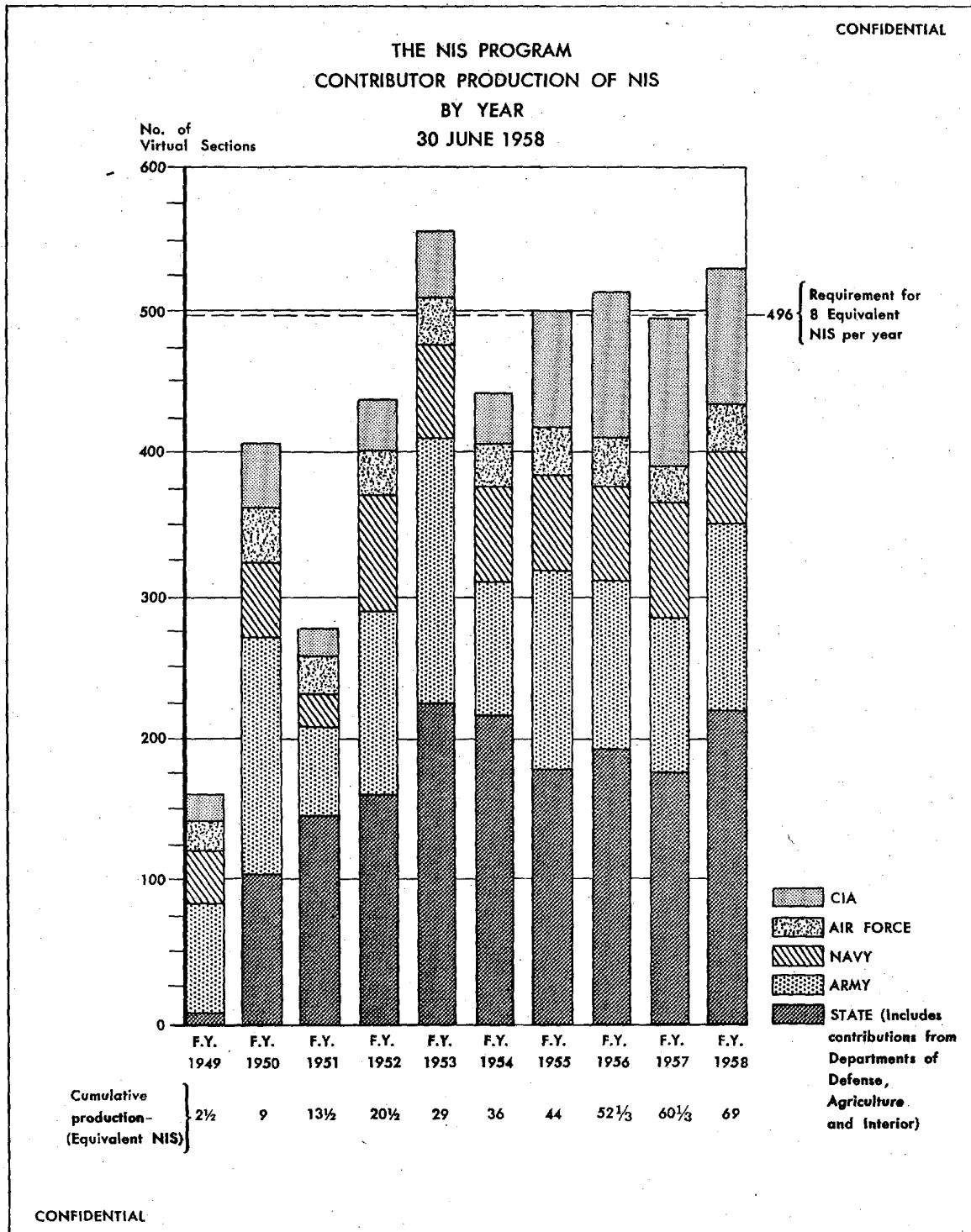
In addition to NIS base maps, the Geographic Research Area processed and forwarded 507 NIS intelligence maps for color proofing and final printing. An additional 177 final intelligence maps and charts, including 8 Chapter I maps, were compiled and constructed for the Department of State, the Department of the Interior, and the various CIA components engaged in NIS production.

### Status of NIS Production

20. The status of NIS production on individual NIS Areas is shown in Tab F.

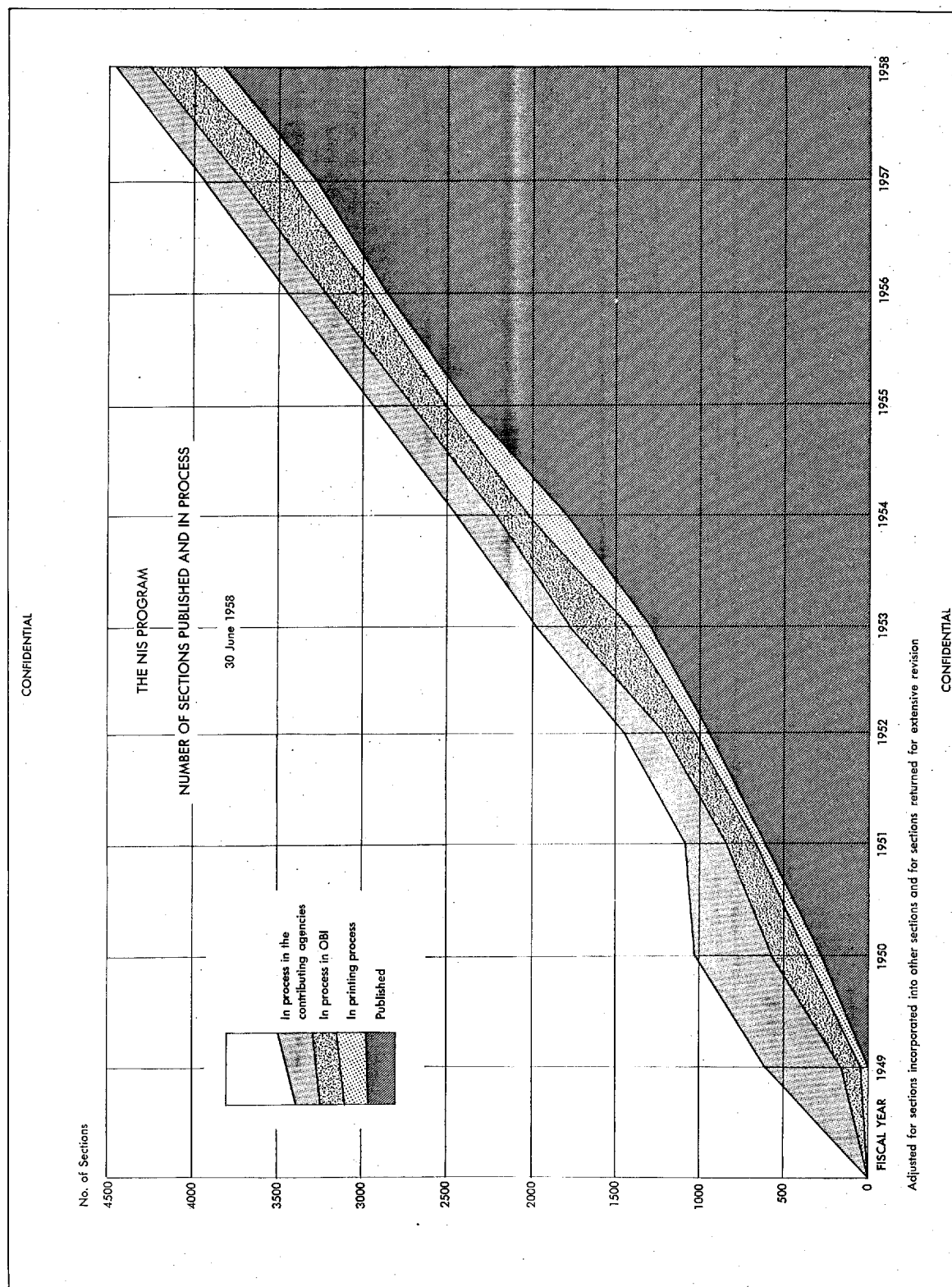


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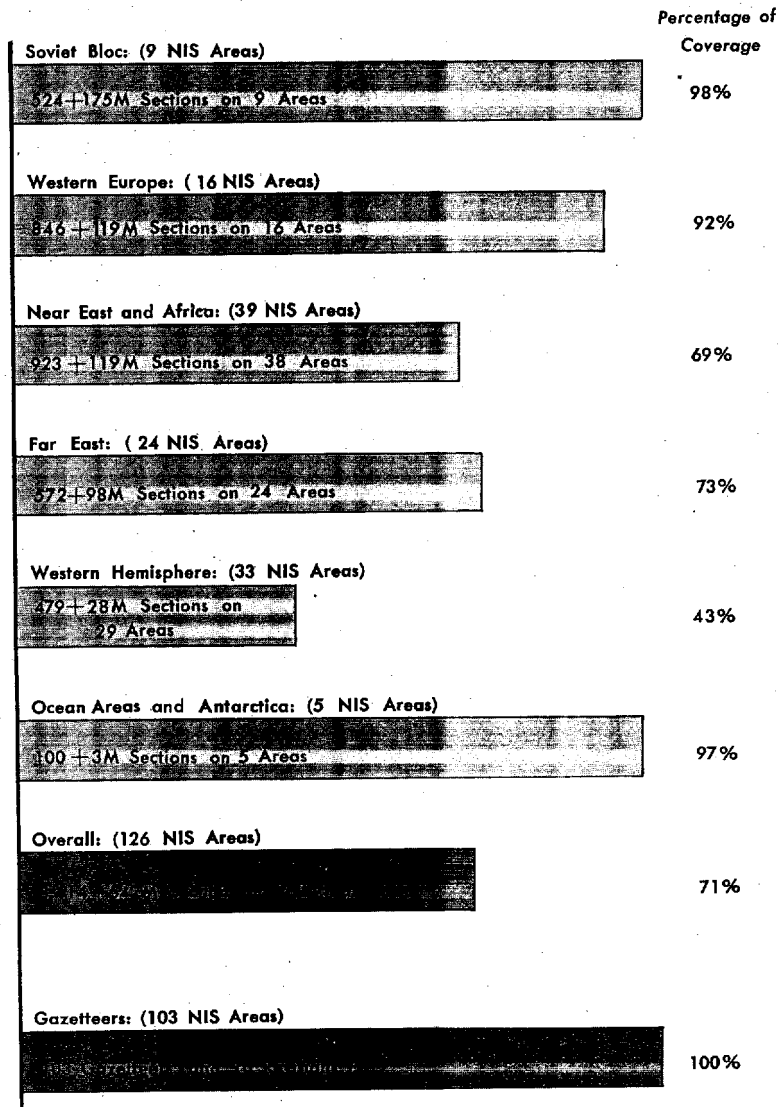
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THE NIS PROGRAM  
STATUS OF NIS PRODUCTION BY WORLD AREAS  
30 June 1958

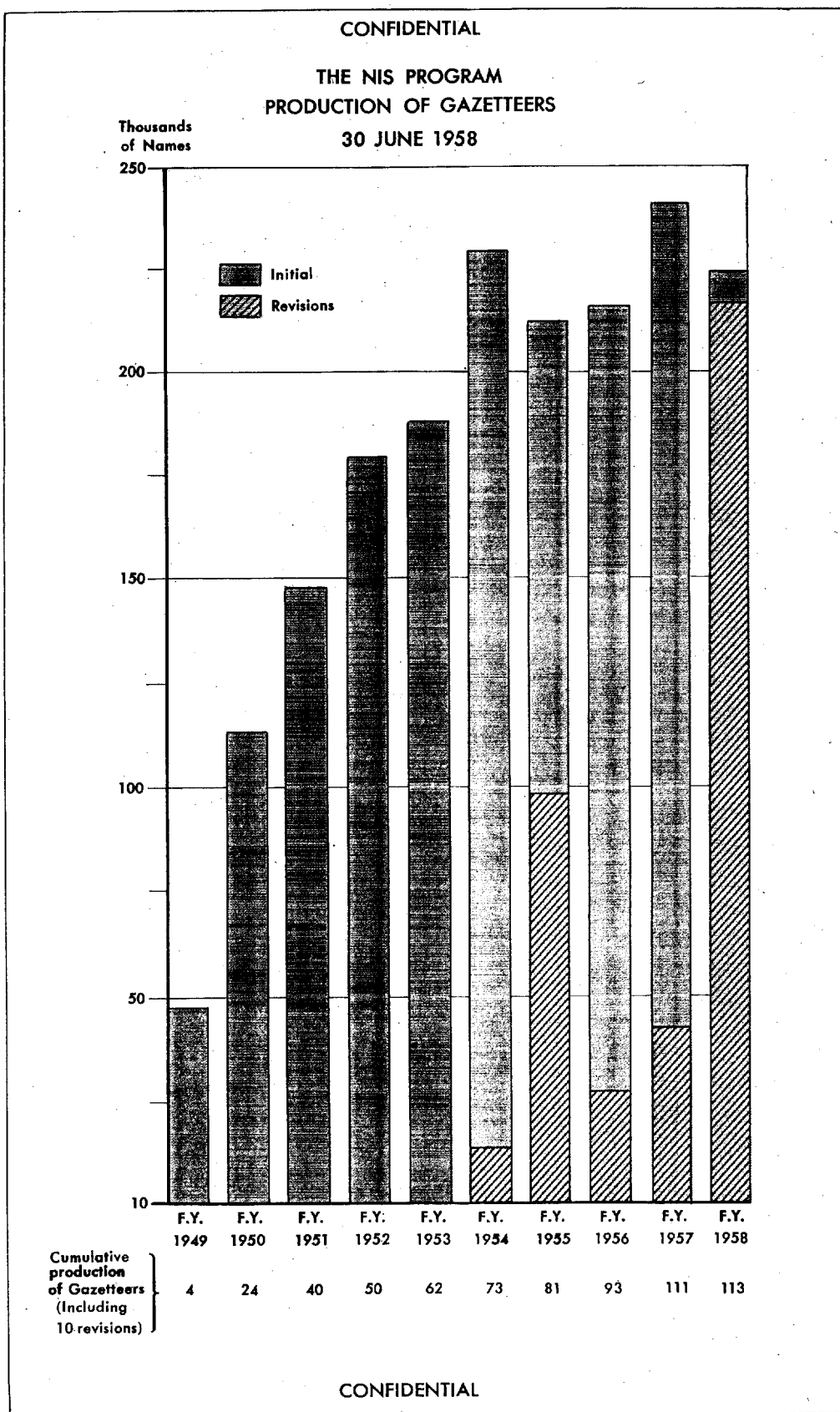


M - designates sections revised under the NIS maintenance program

NOTE: The section figures in this chart apply to the fundamental research and production in Chapters II through IX and Supplements. In addition, 304 Chapter I sections have been produced on 32 NIS Areas.

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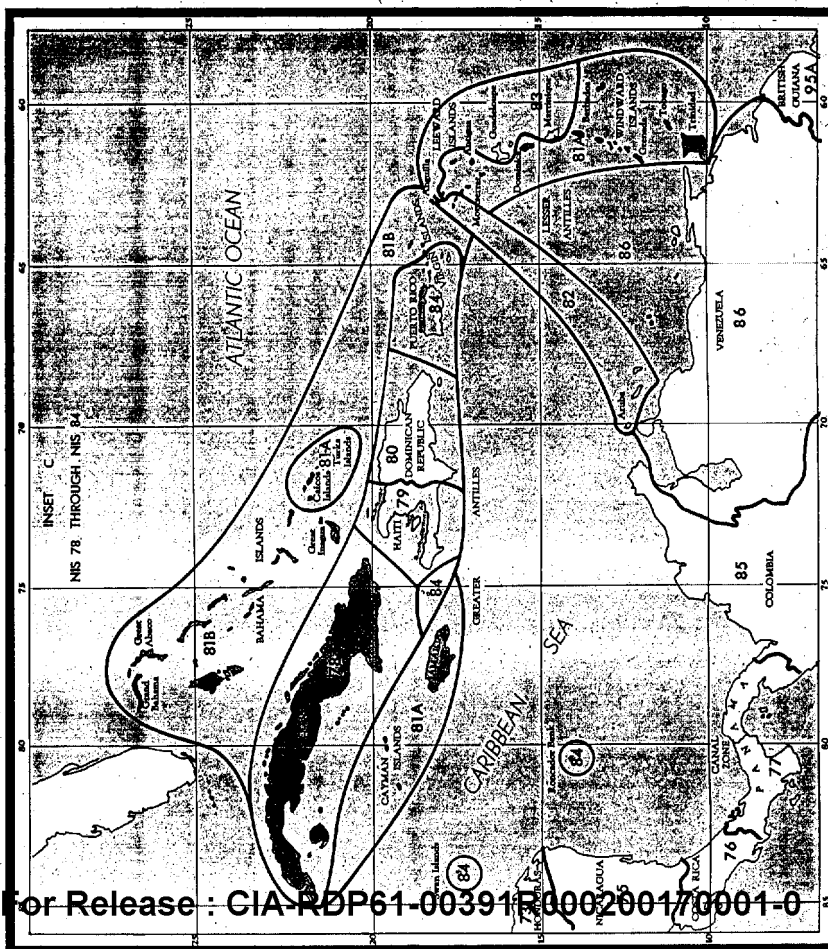
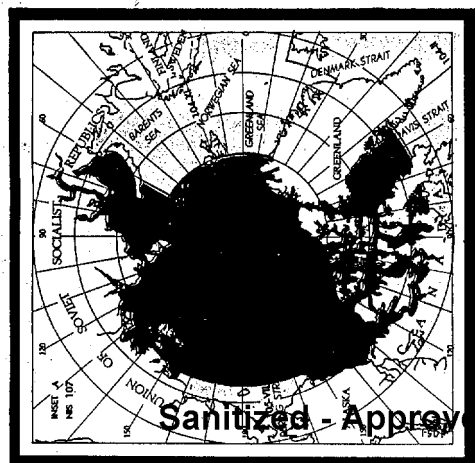
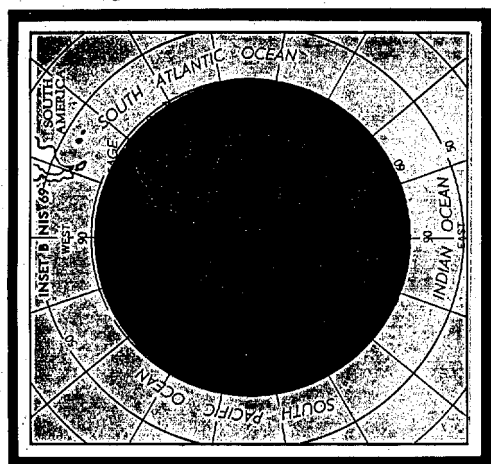
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